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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/774,886	02/09/2004	Solomon I. David	097229/0052	8793
7590 06/01/2006			EXAMINER	
Steven B. Pokotilow			LE, THANH TAM T	
Stroock & Stroo	ock & Lavan LLP			DA DED MIMADED
180 Maiden Lane			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10038			2839	

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/774,886	DAVID ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Thanh-Tam T. Le	2839				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Ma	arch 2006.					
	action is non-final.					
,_	<b>_</b>					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
·						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>37-44 and 46-50</u> is/are pending in the	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>37-44, 46-50</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	= · ·					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
·						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
Certified copies of the priority documents						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •					
<ol><li>Copies of the certified copies of the prior</li></ol>	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office	,					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The RCE that filed on 3/17/06 is acknowledged.

## Claim Objections

2. Claim 49, line 8, -- end of said data transmission cable, -- should be inserted after "other"

### **Double Patenting**

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 37-44 and 46-48 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 of US 6,725,177 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because a first and a second jack, a first and a second adapter jack having an external contact and a microprocessor of the claimed invention are disclosed in US 6,725,177 B2.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 37-38, 40, 42-44, 46 and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Czosnowski et al. (5,764,043) in view of Stanescu (6,784,802).

Regarding claims 37 and 44, Czosnowski et al., figures 1 and 8-11, disclose a data transmission cable (32) adapted for use in a system for determining a connection pattern of data ports, the data transmission cable comprising:

- a pair of jacks (116) at each end of the cable, respectively, each of the jacks
   adapted to mate with a corresponding socket (38) of a data port;
- a pair of adapter jackets (118) at the each end of the cable, each of the
  adapter jackets comprising an electrical contact (122) external to the data
  transmission cable, the electrical contact adapted to make electrical contact
  with a corresponding socket contact (82) when the jacks are mated with
  sockets; and
- a conductor (110) extending between, and electrically connected to each of the adapter jacket contacts.

Czosnowski et al. disclose the claimed invention as described above except for a microprocessor.

Stanescu, figure 1 shows a real time monitoring of cable patch panel having a

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Local Monitoring Unit (LMU) that read on a microprocessor. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Czosnowski et al. to have the LMU, as taught by Stanescu, in order to have the computer to keep the record of the positions of the connectors.

Regarding claim 38, the adapter jackets re separate from the cable and are constructed to be retrofit over an existing data transmission cable.

Regarding claim 40, the conductor is a copper wire.

Regarding claims 42 and 48, the data transmission cable is a conventional multiconductor cable having a plurality of conductors therein.

Regarding claim 43, each of the jacks is selected from SC jacks.

Regarding claim 46, the electrical contact comprising a movable contact pi slidably engaged within the adapter jacket.

7. Claims 37, 39, 41, 47 and 49-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy et al. (5,695,365) in view of Stanescu (6,784,802).

Regarding claims 37, 39, 41, 47 and 49-50, Kennedy et al., figures 2-5, disclose a data transmission cable (30) adapted for use in a system for determining a connection pattern of data ports, the data transmission cable comprising:

- a pair of jacks (32) at each end of the cable, respectively, each of the jacks
   adapted to mate with a corresponding socket (16) of a data port;
- a pair of adapter jackets (40) at the each end of the cable, each of the
   adapter jackets comprising an electrical contact (110) external to the data
   transmission cable, the electrical contact adapted to make electrical contact

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with a corresponding socket contact (not shown) when the jacks are mated with sockets; wherein the electrical contact comprising a contact pin (124) slidably engaged in a barrel (cavities 48 and 54, figure 4) and a spring (56) adapted to fit within the barrel and designed to support the contact pin and provide tension to the contact pin when the contact pin makes electrical contact with the corresponding socket; and

 a conductor (38) extending between, and electrically connected to, each of the adapter jacket electrical contacts (column 3, lines 32-35).

Kennedy et al. disclose the claimed invention as described above except for a microprocessor.

Stanescu, figure 1 shows a real time monitoring of cable patch panel having a Local Monitoring Unit (LMU) that read on a microprocessor. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Kennedy et al. to have the LMU, as taught by Stanescu, in order to have the computer to keep the record of the positions of the connectors.

#### Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 37, 44,49 and 50 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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#### Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh-Tam T. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-2094. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TC Patel can be reached on 571-272-2098. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Thanh-Tam T. Le Primary Examiner Art Unit 2839

TL. 05/27/06.